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recommendations or orders of the State board of health shall be served in writing on such corporations, partnerships, or individuals, and it shall thereupon be the duty of such corporations, partnerships, or individuals to comply with such recommendations or orders.

Toilets and Urinals—Light and Ventilation. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 20, 1913.)

The sanitary code was amended by adding to chapter 18, paragraph 413: "Toilets and urinals shall be in a space which is well lighted and well ventilated and which is separated from space used for any other purpose by walls extending from floor to ceiling. Doors to toilet rooms must fit tightly and be self-closing, except when doors open to outside of building or to open court."

Sewerage Systems—Plans and Specifications Subject to Approval by Board of Health. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 20, 1913.)

The sanitary code was amended by inserting under regulations concerning drains and sewers, the following:

It shall be the duty of the mayor of each city, and of the proper officer of all private corporations, partnerships, and of individuals who shall hereafter install a sewerage system for any city or town in the State, or shall make any additions or changes in existing system, to file with the State board of health a true and correct description of such system. Such plans and specifications shall, upon their receipt by the State board of health be inspected with reference to their effect upon the public health, and if such board finds that such sewerage systems or any part thereof are dangerous to individuals or to the public health generally, the said board on its order may require such alterations as may be required or advisable.

Morbidity Reports—Venereal Diseases. (Reg. Bd. of H., Nov. 25, 1913.)

The sanitary code was amended by adding to section 12, paragraph (a), the following-named diseases: Gonorrhea, syphilis, and chancroid. This paragraph names diseases which are declared by the State board of health to be communicable and dangerous to the public health. These diseases are notifiable.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Broken Eggs not for Food—Marking of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Nov. 6, 1913.)

At a meeting of the State board of health held November 6, 1913, it was voted to change paragraphs 8 and 15 of the Rules and Regulations Governing the Business of Cold Storage to read as follows:

8. Broken eggs, packed in barrels, kegs, cans, or any other container, if not intended for use as food, shall be marked by the owner when deposited in cold storage, with a stamp or label reading "Not for food" on the side of the body of the container. The words "Not for food" shall be indicated in letters not less than three-eighths of an inch in height and a similar stamp or label shall be placed upon the side of any crate or other package containing more than a single can.

15. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of the above rules and regulations shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100 for each offense.

Cold-Storage Eggs—Marking of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 7, 1913.)

At a meeting of the State board of health held August 7, 1913, it was voted to modify the regulation made June 5, 1913, to read as follows:

The sign or placard required by section 1 of chapter 538 of the Acts of 1913 to be placed upon or immediately above cold-storage eggs, or upon the basket, box, or other container in which cold-storage eggs are placed, shall consist of the words "Cold-storage

eggs" printed in uncondensed gothic type, in letters not less than 1 inch in height, printed in black on a white background, no other lettering to appear on or to be attached to said sign or placard. (This sign or placard to be used only where eggs are offered or exposed for sale.)

Cold-Storage Eggs—Marking of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Oct. 10, 1913.)

On October 10, 1913, the State board of health voted to make the following additional regulation concerning the proper marking of cold-storage eggs when sold to a purchaser:

The marking required by section 1 of chapter 538 of the Acts of 1913,¹ to be placed upon the bag, basket, box, or other container in which cold-storage eggs are placed, after having been sold to a purchaser, shall consist of the words "Cold-storage eggs," printed or stamped in uncondensed gothic type, in letters not less than one-half inch in height, in black, purple, or red ink, no other lettering to appear in connection with the words "Cold-storage eggs." (This method of marking to appear on the bag, basket, box, or other container in which eggs are delivered to the purchaser.)

NEBRASKA.

Common Drinking Cups—Prohibited in Public Places. (Chap. 82, Act Apr. 11, 1913.)

SECTION 1. *Common drinking cup; State board of health.*—In order to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, the State board of health is hereby authorized to prohibit in such public places, vehicles, or buildings as it may designate the providing and use of a common drinking cup and to establish such rules and regulations for this purpose as it may deem necessary.

SEC. 2. *Penalty.*—Whoever violates the provisions of this act, or any rule or regulation of the State Board of health made under authority hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be liable to a fine not exceeding \$25 for each offense.

State Board of Health—Powers and Duties. (Chap. 193, Act. Apr. 21, 1913.)

SECTION 1. That section 9867 of Cobbe's Annotated Statutes for 1911 [C. S., chapter 55, article 7, section 6] is hereby amended to read as follows:

State board of health; rules; quarantine.—The State board of health shall have supervision and control of all matters relating to sanitation and quarantine necessary to the protection of the people of this State from disease arising from insanitary conditions and from contagious, infectious, and epidemic diseases; and it shall be the duty of said State board of health to formulate, adopt, and publish such proper and reasonable general rules and regulations as will best serve to promote sanitation throughout the State, and prevent the introduction or spread of disease. In addition to such general and standing rules and regulations, in cases of emergency wherein the health of the people of the entire State or any locality therein shall be menaced by or exposed to any such contagious, infectious, or epidemic disease or diseases arising from insanitary conditions, or when a local board of health having jurisdiction of a particular locality shall fail or refuse to act with sufficient promptitude and efficiency in any such emergency; or in localities wherein no local board of health shall have been established as provided by law, it shall be the duty of the board to adopt and enforce such special quarantine and sanitary regulations as the occasion and the proper protection of the public health may require; and all necessary expenses incurred in the enforcement of such rules and regulations shall be paid by the city, village, or county for and within which the same shall have been incurred. It shall be the duty of all local,

¹ Public Health Reports, July 25, 1913, p. 1583.